generally includes a digitizer 35, compression circuitry 37, and a computer-readable and writable random-access recording medium 39, such as a disk drive, as described above. While the digitizer 35 is used for those video cameras which produce an analog signal, the digitizer would be unnecessary if the output of the video camera were to be digital. In some prior art systems, the image captured by the camera 22 of Fig. 1 is impressed upon a charge coupled device (CCD), well known to those skilled in the art. The CCD produces an electrical signal, which is then processed (either digitally or with analog circuitry) to create an analog video signal so that those signals may be passed to a conventional analog video cassette recorder. A digital video signal or a digital video information stream may be input directly to the compression circuitry 37 of Fig. 3, eliminating the digital-to-analog and analog-to-digital conversions associated with prior art devices from the circuitry within the camera 22.

On page 11:

Please rewrite the paragraph from lines 9 to 22 as follows:

The media data path controller 94 controls compressed data flow between JPEG Codec 92 and the media data buffer 98. Additionally, it controls compressed data flow between the media data buffer 98 and media storage, which is typically a computer readable and writable random access recording medium, such as a magnetic disk 99 or an optical disk. The entire system is controlled by a central processing unit 50. The control of the media data buffer 98 and CPU 50 is described, for example, in U.S. Patent 5,045,940 and others as described above. The central processing unit has a bus 51 which connects it to a system peripheral controller 59 which provides control signals to the entire system. For example, it provides controls to the media data path 94, JPEG Codec 92, disk controllers for disk(s) 99, the YUV bus logic 92, decoder 80, the genlock decoder 60 and the encoders 86 and 88. It is also connected to a read only memory 52 which is used to store control programs in the operating system for the CPU. A flash ROM 54 also is provided in addition to some volatile memory such as dynamic random access memory as shown at 56. Finally, a serial I/O controller 58 may be used to provide either an ETHERNET or RS-422 connection to other computers or other equipment.

On pages 11-12:

Please rewrite the paragraph starting on page 11 at lines 28, through page 12, line 6, as follows:

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Digitizing circuitry includes a GENLOCK circuit 104, which processes composite video signals, and a set of analog-to-digital converters 106, associated with a synchronization signal stripping circuit 108, which processes component video signals into a YUV 4:2:2 format digital signal. The composite video signal output by the GENLOCK circuit 104 is provided to a decoder 110, which converts it into digital component information, similar to that output by the analog-to-digital converters 106. The horizontal synchronization signal (HSYNC), vertical synchronization signal (VSYNC), and the pixel clock (PIX) are used to synchronize the rest of the circuit. The composite signal is provided along a bus 109 to a decoder 110 which translates it into a YUV 4:2:2 digital component signal. The composite signal is also directed to encoder 162.

On page 13:

Please rewrite the paragraph at page 13, lines 19-29 as follows:

This system may also be provided with the capability of providing an output video signal generated from the digitized video signal. For example, the pixel bus 112 may be connected to an overlay circuit 150. The output of the overlay circuit 150 and the composite signal on bus 109 may be provided to an encoder 152. The output of the encoder may be provided back to the camera which has an input for the view finder 154. Additionally, this signal may be provided to monitor output 156. In one embodiment of the invention, the camera's view finder 154 receives a signal not only from the camera, but also from an alternate source. Using this capability, the moving picture recorder may have a controller 158 and an associated memory 160 which may provide additional status information via the view finder in connection with the video being recorded. Such status information may be an indication of battery level, time codes, time of day, function performed (e.g., recording or playback), etc.

On page 14:

Please rewrite the paragraph at lines 5-11 as follows:

The moving picture recorder may include an additional encoder 162 which provides a composite-out video signal with VITC/LTC control information. The input to the encoder may be any one of the pixel bus 112, the output of decoder 110, bypassing pixel bus 112, the output of A/D converters 106, bypassing pixel bus 112, or the output of genlock circuit 104 on bus 109.

Alternatively, each of these inputs may be applied to its own separate encoder. The outputs of these encoders may be fed to a simple switch allowing for the selection of one of these outputs. Additionally, an ETHERNET connection 164 may also be provided.

On page 16:

Please rewrite the paragraph at lines 14-16 as follows:

The recorder 20 in Fig. 1 also may include a number of pressure sensitive or other suitable controls 34 to provide recording and edit function for the material displayed on display 30. The display 30 may be of a LCD or other suitable thin panel type.

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend claims 4, 5 and 20 as follows.

(Four times amended) A digital video recording device, comprising:

a portable housing;

a camera mounted in the portable housing having an output providing a video signal;

a decoder mounted in the portable housing having an input connected to the output of the camera and an output providing digital video information as a sequence of digital still images;

a random-access, computer-readable and writeable medium mounted in the portable housing and for storing digital video information from the decoder as a sequence of digital still images in a computer-readable file format and for providing digital video information stored thereon;

means, in the portable housing, for enabling a user to capture sequences of digital still images from the decoder into a plurality of data files on the random-access, computer-readable and writeable medium, wherein each of the plurality of data files stores a sequence of digital still images;

an encoder mounted in the portable housing and having an input for receiving a sequence of digital still images and having an output for providing an output video signal from the received sequence of digital still images;